

LAST EDITION.

Fresh News

The day it is made you get in the POST-DISPATCH, not stale news of

The Day Before.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 47, NO. 116.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—DECEMBER 4, 1895.—TEN PAGES.

LAST EDITION.

The Workingman

Has no time to read a morning paper till the news is stale. Hence he takes the POST-DISPATCH, With Fresh News.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Before Selecting Christmas Presents, Consult P.-D. Advertisements

BENTON'S HAND, VEST'S SPIRIT.

That Tells the Story of the Democratic Address.

NO NULLIFICATION IN IT.

Chairman Maffitt Didn't Renew His Request for the Acceptance of His Resignation for a Good Reason.

The hand of M. E. Benton, guided by the spirit of George Graham Vest, wrote the address to the Democracy of Missouri, which the Democratic State Central Committee adopted yesterday.

All the address says is "Hail round the boys!"

Senator Vest is a candidate for re-election, and, it appears that he fears an exhibition of the same treachery in Missouri by the Cleveland Democrats that defeated the Democratic ticket in Kentucky at the recent election, and considers the safest course to be the one that steers clear of all political questions, whatever their nature.

In other words, Senator Vest seems thoroughly imbued with the belief that abstaining from politics is the best way to get to the polls in the next election to assure the success of the Democratic Standard of lightness. He has, however, so far as I can think, his deceptions for the rehabilitation of slaves made in his speech at Fayette, together with newspaper reports of his statements, that are all that is necessary to arouse the bi-metallists in the party to activity in his behalf. In short, if he is a standard factionist in a good humor he must "join them in the manner adopted by the authors of the address."

He has, however, made the motion for the appointment of a committee to draft the address, and, following the rule of parliamentary procedure, Col. H. C. Benton was in the chair, appointed the Democratic names of Neosho chairman of the committee. Of course Col. Benton had figured on the list.

During the recess of the committee to give the sub-committee time to work, the members of the committee and those serving on it were engaged in a conference among themselves as to what they would say in the address. Col. Benton had no objection to the plan of the committee, but the bi-metallists were induced to yield to him, whose views they all know are thoroughly in accord with theirs.

Still, the discussion in the full committee over the adoption of the address was prolonged for a week, points, after a period of suspense, until the Secretary of State Lester, who was in a room across the hall with a couple of the employees of the Post-Dispatch, invited the committee to straighten out the tangle over terms into which the two men had agreed. The original draft of the address as submitted by Col. Benton, the Secretary of State offered the room with very serious expression on his face when he said he was all smiles, and then the word went round that he had revised the address, and those who appeared dimmed to see each other had the right to be individualized on seeing him, and, on submitting to the control of the majority, he did his best on the great underlying question of the state's rights and the right to control our territory rights by servants of our own selection.

Radicalism in 1886 is just what it was in 1860, and the principles of the Radical Republican theory of government, which was born in the home of kingship, Democrats are Jackson, Lee, and McPherson, and their associates of the party into a compact column, and retain control of the State. This we should expect, and the State Government of the Radical party of all control out of respect for the rights and property of all citizens, and those who appeared dimmed to see each other had the right to be individualized on seeing him, and, on submitting to the control of the majority, he did his best on the great underlying question of the state's rights and the right to control our territory rights by servants of our own selection.

When asked about the details of the organization, he said that the work imposed upon him and his associates was too great and vitally important to be done in so short a time, and, after a long silence, and prayed for further time. His associates are Messrs. Harvey W. Salmon, J. C. Brown, H. H. Reed, Mr. G. W. Smith, and others, to whom he turned to consult carefully with the party leaders in every Congressional district, and to the details of a general plan of organization, organization, and before deciding upon it, and asked that they be given two weeks in which to receive suggestions, and then when they would meet in St. Louis and formulate the plan. The time asked was granted, and by unanimous vote Mr. Cook's committee was chosen with authority to proceed with the work and to put the plan of organization into effect.

The general scheme contemplates the organization of the State by schools districts, when it will be organized in most efficient and political manner ever seen in the West will be the result.

Despite the gloomy forebodings of the pessimists, the Radical party, with the addition of the goldites to the overwhelming dominant element of the party nobody doubts that today will be the day in Missouri, many hands more, to sweep the Radicals from power, and it is confidently believed that even if the gold men in this State should succeed in their efforts to overturn the tuckey month ago still their treachery cannot prevail against the power of the organization contemplated.

As predicted by the Post-Dispatch, Mr. Maffitt did not at the afternoon session of the State Central Committee give up his captaincy of his resignation of the chairmanship. If he had done so the request would have been granted. For this reason he did not renew his new members at the morning session had exhibited toward him much magnanimity. Then he turned to his wife, who seemed to soften him greatly. Then, too, he ate lunch at the Monday Club with ex-Gov. Frank, during which he had been particularly disposed to have been carefully gone over by them and the conclusion was reached that he should continue within longer nominally the head of the State Committee. The tone of the ex-governor's talk was that the action behind Maffitt's tacit consent to retain the chairmanship.

On the question of calling a State convention for the election of delegates to the National Convention there could have been no difficulty, as the Radicals had agreed to call it after the election of the Queen's English, but with delicate regard for the verities as viewed by the men who carefully edited the part of the report of the committee proceedings.

"But it was finally agreed that no steps should be taken looking to the calling of a State convention after the election of the Queen's English, and the convention was to be held," Mr. Franklin reported. A resolution was issued by the National call, was issued the Chairman was instructed to call a meeting of the State Committee within ten days to pass upon the question of a Missouri Convention.

The test paragraph is the only one quoted which does not contain a misprint, and that is the first sentence of the committee. There was no

sign whatever of a wavering in the ranks of the Radicals, and they are now public, to the side of the Francis nullifiers in their demand for a postponement of the spring convention beyond April 15, fixed by the St. Louis Spring convention. When it is known that the motion introducing the chairman to call the committee together to consider the motion of the National Committee was made by Hon. J. W. Fife, the inclination that this motion was in itself a nullification is shown to be absurd. The truth of the matter is that the opponents of nullification had the committee give a vote to Chairman Maffitt to prevent the possibility of a recurrence of the aggravating obstructive tactics which had goaded the Radicals until the World Powers were threatened to take matters in their own hands and call the committee together.

There is no doubt that the brightest likelihood that the spring convention will be held a day later than April 15.

The address is the address in full; St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 3, 1895.

To the Duties of the Postmaster:

Your State Central Committee, called together to call the regular party authorities, to call to the attention of the voters of our State, of the present state of politics in Missouri.

For more than 22 years our party has been in the lead in the promotion of public affairs in the State. When the Democracy came into power it found a budget of more than twenty millions of dollars to account for which the Republicans had squandered. We were compelled to tax or loan on the \$100; a grand total of \$100 million, and this sum had been fastened on many of the counties of the State. All this, while the people gave a voice in the control of public affairs.

The scheme, as announced, is to open the races there on Dec. 1 and continue them until April. If the plan is carried out the place will be even a worse den of vice than it has been in former seasons. The scum of the racing world from all over the country will be gathered here and every intelligent practice known to the blacklegs of the turf will be resorted to in order to coax the elusive dollar from the pocket of the working men.

"Monte Carlo," the disreputable gaming house outside the race track inclosure, will be in full blast, and the fools who escape the racing world will be swindled by the turners, will be steered against the sureties of their last cent.

The turners, the shrewder and better posted class of race track gamblers, the management of the Madison track had announced that they would open the track on Dec. 1, and the bookies and poolies on the races at New Orleans and San Francisco.

The most stringent laws in Illinois

against gambling as the men in charge of the Madison track are fully aware, but in spite of this, they are going ahead unimpeded, and will open the track on Dec. 1, and the grounds and stables, and they expect to get all this money back with double compensation.

When the Civic Federation of Chicago put a stop to gambling on races at Harlan, Hawthorne, and Garfield tracks in Indiana where an accommodating Legislature had passed a fifteen-day racing law, then these men, who were not accustomed to permit any other track in Illinois to operate and sell pools, were not unmindful of the fact that it was announced that the Madison track would be open.

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to the Turkish Government for the "protection" extended to them by the local officials, and the threats of "military orders." In addition to the threats of imprisonment, etc., the Armenians are given to understand that unless their petitions are granted, they will be the victims of the attacks upon them by the Turks.

Several Armenian noblemen of Turkey have resented the threats of the Turkish authorities to telegraph to the Patriarchate here demanding the recall of the Armenian Bishop, according to the latter's telegraphic message to the Marquis of Salburg, detailing the deplorable condition of Armenia and appealing for the assistance of Great Britain in behalf of his co-religionists.

The police here have resumed their efforts to restrain the Armenians from carrying the main batches to their own country on the pretense that they are engaged in conspiracy against the Government; that the presence here is a menace to peace and that they are liable to cause another terrible outbreak in this city or in the neighborhood. It is to be hoped that now working, they should be able to thin down the Armenian population of Constantinople considerably before the present year. It is estimated that over 100 Armenians have within a very short time been deported under one excuse or another from the neighborhood of this capital. Of course, the Armenians seem to be able to have revolutionary placards printed, or else to print and circulate them well established, for hardly a day passes without a discovery of this description, and it is to be hoped that the police will take more active action in arresting and deporting Armenians by wholesale.

A last effort was made by the officials of Constantinople to induce the Armenians to demand the dismissal of the Armenian Patriarchate, and when such a determined stand on behalf of his compatriots, and who is understood to have seconded it to the utmost of his ability, at the same time resented the representations of the powers, the genuine efforts of the Porte to restore order in Armenia and prevent the massacre of the Armenians were repudiated. The patriarch went so far as to make an effort to induce the Armenians of Zeitoun to submit to the Turks, and when he had done so, he had solemnly assured that the Porte would guarantee the insurgents that they would be punished in due time. The Armenian patriarch has now issued an appeal to the Armenians throughout the land, and it is to be hoped that those among them who still help to relieve the misery resulting from the recent massacres and pillaging in Armenia.

It is to be noted that there is great distress already exists, but, as far as possible intimated in these dispatches, the most extreme suffering is yet to come, suffering which will fall to the lot of the homeless thousands when the bitter blasts of winter sweep over the devastated plains upon which the Armenian villages stood. Famine and death from exposure must necessarily be chronicled from many of the districts where the relief supplies furnished to the unhappy Christians bowed down beneath so much harsh treatment. These facts are to be communicated to the powers by their representatives here and steps have already been taken to raise relief funds. The latest news is that the work is well in hand. The Lindell folks will fight it to the bone, but the Suburbans is supposed to be in the wharf and in a position to "influence" the final passage.

THE DARDANELLES.

Description of the Forts Defending the Straits.

It may prove to be hazardous undertaking for a warship to force its way through the Dardanelles. Entering the Straits from the Sea of Marmora the first Turkish fort is on Cape Nagara, Bosphorus, near Aydios, which marks the northern end of the straits, and the fort and about midway between Gallipoli and Besika Bay. There the defense of the Dardanelles begins, where the strait is least narrow, and a quarter mile wide. The straits at this point run southward for about three and a half miles, narrowing to less than half this distance, but again contracting in width, at Chanak or Koleh Sutunbah and Kilidkale, with the shell "Castles of the Dardanelles," a small town on the Asiatic and European shores respectively.

Between Nagara and Chanak is located a fort, which occupies the narrowest passage at Chanak and commands it completely. On Kephez Point, separated from Chanak by a narrow neck of water called "Sarig Sigar Bay," are two batteries that assist the more important works of Chanak in guarding the approaches from the northward. Chanak also commands the whole of the Southern Dardanelles to the Aegean Sea, and is the central point of defense between Kilidkale and the "Castles of Asia." At the southern entrance, and Gallipoli at the northern end of the straits these forts are heavily armed.

The Turks have built a fort at Gallipoli as the southern key to Constantinople. It is situated on a site projecting from the mainland, and is connected with the shore and has seventeen fathoms of water immediately in front of the town. The straits opposite Gallipoli are about four miles wide and open immediately on the side of the Marmora.

The rule closing the Dardanelles and the Black Sea was originally a measure of retaliation of the Sultan of Turkey, dating from 1833, to the Black Sea was a Turkish lake. It justified the claim of fact that was provided for the security of a sea which admittedly was a part of Turkish territorial waters. The rule of the Black Sea was assumed a different character, and its enforcement became a matter of international law. By the treaty of London of 1856 between Great Britain, Austria, Prussia, Russia, France and Turkey the right of free navigation of the Black Sea was solemnly sanctioned and he came a part of the written public law of the world.

The rule of the Black Sea was confirmed in 1870 by the neutralization of the straits.

On Dec. 10, 1870, the French Empire in 1870 the neutralization of the Black Sea came to an end. The Czar declared that he would no longer consider himself bound by the treaty of Paris, and the original rules of the Black Sea were liable to unforeseen attacks by the Turks in carrying his way through the Dardanelles. Russia's contention in reference to this point received the assent of the States of Europe in the treaty of London of 1870, while the neutralization of the Black Sea to warships was made for the enforcement of the restriction.

TO UTILIZE CONVICTS.

Work-House Prisoners Will Grade Minnesota Avenue and Other Streets.

Minnesota avenue is to be graded by prisoners from the Work-house.

This work was ordered by the Board of Public Improvements Tuesday afternoon and is to start for other jobs of a similar nature.

"There is no end of grading that could be done by these prisoners," said President F. M. Clark, "but the main difficulty is to draw back just now is a lack of mules and carts. The city is very slow about supplying these animals and apparatus and so we are forced to keep most of the number of the workhouse busy breaking stones for use in street repair."

The British View.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Referring to President Cleveland's message to Congress the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: "There is nothing whatever of the Negro in Mr. Cleveland's message. In spite of all assertions to the contrary, there is not the least indication of a desire on the part of the United States to put any obstacles in the way of a proper settlement in Venezuela."

The Fall River Daily Times remarks: "So far our relations with America are concerned the measure is not likely to raise any unpleasant questions; but we fail to see how the United States can be expected to interfere in the affairs of Venezuela."

The Globe says: "There is nothing surprising in the fact that the Mexican forces built rather largely in the message, nor in the hostile tone adopted towards England. It is not the place of the Lion's tail to draw him into the lion's mouth. The Lion's tail may draw him into the lion's mouth, but it is a curious way of trying to catch fish, but it has been found to answer in the tortuous waters of America's politics to Venezuela."

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BOODLE IN THE WIND FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN THE SENATE

Maybe Some of the Municipal Statesmen Are Getting It.

The sudden hop of a number of the members of the Council in the Manchester election bill has given rise to all sorts of ugly talk about the influence that are at work in favor of the measure.

That money is being used is openly charged, but no one seems to know just where it has been spent. It is well known, however, that the filing of the bill last Friday evening when it was reported by the committee was largely due to the efforts of the Lindell Railway people who objected to having their territory invaded by a powerful competitor. Councilman Clark, who has been studying up to last, is said to be a large owner of Lindell.

The bill granting a franchise to the Manchester road line, which is a proposed extension of the Suburban, was originally introduced in the City by Senator Hoar. He took his coat off and managed by dint of good, hard hustling to push it through the Senate. The bill, which was voted down, was reported favorably a week ago. Everybody looked bright for its passage, but when it was taken up a surprise was sprung when it was learned that the bill, which was to kill the Manchester, was to be killed.

They tried to stave the matter off, but Mr. Clark's motion was defeated by a vote of 3 to 2. Those who voted to kill the bill were Frankin, Clark, Hagan, and Horace Keyes, Utroph and Villalobos.

Seeing that he was beaten, changed his vote to the affirmative and gave notice that the bill would be voted on again.

The bill was announced. Hoar, who opposed the bill, was beaten, changed his vote to the affirmative and gave notice that the bill would be voted on again.

Resolved, That the Senate will support the President in the most vigorous action he may deem fit to take for the protection and security of American citizens in Turkey to redress the grievances of the injured committed upon such citizens there.

Resolved, That the President be desired to make known to the government of Turkey the rights of freedom of navigation with which the people of America have heretofore enjoyed, and to instruct upon persons the Committee on Foreign Relations to view with indifference any repetition or continuation of such conduct.

The resolution went to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Another resolution by Mr. Clark requested information from the President concerning the correspondence with Turkey was passed.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.
CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager,
One 513 Olive Street.

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CIRCULATION
OF THE

Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY OF ST. LOUIS.—
Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public
and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., G. W. Jones,
Member of the Missouri Legislature, a man
who deposes and says that the regular editions of
the Sunday Post-Dispatch for the seven previous Sun-
days, after deducting all spoiled and defective
copies, was as follows:

October 20.....	55,327
October 27.....	55,599
November 3.....	55,636
November 10.....	55,255
November 17.....	55,441
November 24.....	57,725
December 1.....	55,874
Total.....	600,862
Average for Seven Sundays.....	55,857

G. W. JONES,
Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 25 day of
December, 1895.

HARRY M. DUBRIN,
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.

My term expires Oct. 17, 1896.

Circulation Books Always Open to
Advertisers and an examination earnestly invited.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL—(Grand Opera)—
"Niegriet."
OLYMPIC—"In Old Kentucky."
GRAND—Pauline Hall.
HALVINE'S—"On the Mississippi."
STANDARD—Guy Hill's Novelties.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

MATLINE'S—"On the Mississippi."

HAVE THE CHECKS READY.

All that is necessary to be said regarding the importance of securing the Republican National Convention for St. Louis and as to the conditions essential to securing it was said at the Mercantile Club meeting. The rest is work.

The critical point in the campaign now is the success of the committees appointed in the various branches of business to solicit funds. There is no time to be lost. In order to be prepared the committees must make a rapid canvass and the responses must be prompt and liberal.

The money to be contributed by citizens for the convention is not a gift, but an investment which will bring back a return in the future. It should be promptly subscribed. The checks should be ready when the committees call. With the purse in hand St. Louis will be a strong favorite.

THE CUBAN BLUNDER.

Not only does the President's message regarding Cuba disappoint expectation, but it offends the generous sentiments of the American people.

Although there may be good reason in international law and national policy to withhold for the present the recognition of belligerent rights from the Cuban insurgents, there is the highest moral obligation on the part of the American people to extend sympathy and encouragement to the Cubans in their struggle for independence and freedom from cruel oppression. It would have been a most laudable and righteous act on the part of the Chief Executive to voice this strong and proper sentiment.

It is not reassuring to the friends of national progress to find the nation which stands and has stood from its beginning in the exemplar and champion of human liberty permitting the sentiment and traditional policy of freedom and justice to yield to fine distinctions in international usages and considerations of courtesy towards an oppressive monarchy. The voice of the United States should be the first raised in behalf of justice in government and in support of those who revolt against oppression, regardless of the feelings of the oppressors.

If in the struggle for American independence France had let considerations of courtesy towards England restrain her generous sentiment in behalf of an insurgent people fighting for freedom, America might still be under the rule of the British crown. In trying to repress instead of expressing the sentiment of the people the President has merely given a Republican Congress an opportunity to rebuke the Democratic administration.

AN EASTERN ORGAN'S HOWL.

The Kansas City Times enters a blustery protest against the Post-Dispatch's exposure of the Northeast's motive of greed in attempting to shape the monetary policy of the Government.

It is not surprising that the Kansas City Times views with alarm any attempt to expose the East's grab game or to enlighten the West as to its true interests. It is the mission of the Times to mislead and deceive the people of the West as to the real objects of the East.

to make black appear white and to paint the mask of patriotism on the face of greed. It is thereby doing the work of its Eastern masters in whose service it has become bankrupt in pocket and popularity.

The Post-Dispatch did nothing more than print the statistics showing that the wealth of the West and South is absorbed by the East; that the bulk of the money is in the East; that the West is mortgaged for the benefit of the East, and that the gold standard conspiracy is an attempt to double the value of this money.

But the publication of these facts is sufficient to excite the terror and alarm of the Kansas City Times, which is an Eastern newspaper conducted for and by Eastern mortgagees. It can get no sustenance from the Western people, whom it has alienated by its treachery to the West and servility to the East. It must look to the East for the few crusts it gets and pay for them with slavish service.

The Post-Dispatch is indifferent to either the approval or disapproval of the Times. The latter represents nothing in the State of Missouri but a lot of bad debt. Its hostility, however, is rather grateful than otherwise as a proof that we are doing good service for the West and for true Democracy.

A HOPEFUL AUGUST.

Yesterday's meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee was a hopeful augury for Democratic success in Missouri next year. No questions were introduced into the proceedings calculated to inflame dormant antagonism, and the address to the Democracy of the State issued and signed by all the members of the committee is a clear, concise and convincing definition of the salient issue that must be determined by the people of Missouri in the campaign of 1896. It strikes a keynote which Democratic editors and orators will cause to echo throughout the State.

The poor old tramp whose bed was a heap of scrap iron, and who perished with cold on his hard couch, is doubtless more comfortable now, but it was a kindly way of going out.

No American will shed any tears over the taxes put upon American millionaires by the British Government. Only the retention of all the old officers of the committee is proof positive that in the enlargement of the committee a principle was vindicated, and that in vindicating it there was no desire or intention to inflict personal humiliation upon any one.

The principle thus vindicated is the right of a political party to control its agents instead of being controlled by them. And it is just as well to remember that had this fundamental principle of party organization been accepted six months ago as loyally as it is acquiesced in now, there would have been no discord within the party, no Fertile Springs Convention and no new committee.

John Sherman must feel a good deal puffed up reading the President's message. As David Hill's client and John Sherman's pupil Mr. Cleveland cuts a curious figure.

It is William McKinley's opinion that Thomas Reed's tiny mustache will grow out many times and hang away from before the Speaker is nominated for President.

Cashier Helen Barnes of Oswego, N. Y., is thought to be a duffer. The new woman's progress in business may yet equal that of the old man.

Mr. Blue of Kansas made the first speech in the new Congress. Did he address himself to the Democratic minority?

There ought to be an end of laying mud pavements in St. Louis. Every street should be a water shed, solidly built.

St. Louis' cold is merely bracing and healthful. It is the other places that catch the wrath of the hyperboreans gods.

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As Lucullus Wanamaker is now taking his meals in the United States, we hope not for better times?

The tax on all the income Senator Hill would ever make in the West would not be worth collecting.

Will the Ziegelheim procession grow as the mayoralty campaign approaches, and will the beer boil out?

Granite on Vandeventer is manifest destiny, and it will be much better than manifest mud.

It takes big money to bring big conventions. They come high, but we must have them.

It may prove easier to retire the President than to retire the greenbacks.

Has Reed Made a Mistake?

Wellman in the Chicago Times-Herald.

Many of Mr. Reed's friends think he is making a mistake with his political policy of masterly inactivity. The prestige of the city is at stake.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch when syndicates as well as individual newspapers are unable to resist the temptation to steal its art work, but there is a grave problem raised by this very fact. It is ethically wholesome for our contemporaries, syndicates and otherwise, to defend and educate their readers at the cost of a continual stifling of their own moral nature by thus displaying as original charms the beauties borrowed without leave from the Sunday Post-Dispatch?

St. Louisans who passed the corner of Sixth and Olive streets to-day were doubtless surprised and delighted to see an old man with a broom at work on Olive street. This man was carefully scattering the piles of dust and refuse heaped up by the machine brushers so that he would not be as noticeable to passers-by. Visitors to the city will note that some work is done and care is taken also to tax-payers for street cleaning is used in paying wages. The Post-Dispatch congratulates the Street Department on this sign of energy and efficiency.

There are men who in Mr. Reed's place would have said: "Fellow-citizens, I am a candidate for President. As Speaker of the House, whatever I might do would be looked upon as an attempt on my

part to use my place as an aid in acquiring the Chief Magistracy. I want to be above suspicion. I therefore decline to accept the Speakership of the House. The man who aspires to the Presidency must be all things to all men."

Over in Kentucky there is an old farmer who never reads anything but the message of the President. As he takes plenty of time to it he doesn't mind a few thousand words more or less. It may have been this man that Mr. Cleveland determined to reach when he sat down to compose his latest communication to Congress.

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WELL KNOWN ST. LOUISANS.

HOW A DEMOCRAT VIEWS IT.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I see that Dave Francis, through his paper, the Republic, is denouncing the Post-Dispatch for trying to keep up a division in the Democratic party by still advocating free coinage, thus keeping up a division over what the Republic calls a trifle.

A division in the Democratic nominating convention the Republic was boasting how Dave Francis succeeded in keeping the South from putting 15 to 1 in the platform and how well he succeeded in securing a majority of the committee. This John Sherman wing ran the campaign, and the result was that over 1,500 Democrats in this country were so disgusted that they would not go to the polls and in other counties the same disgust prevailed. The result was that Dave Francis, the Republic and the cuckoo committee turned the State over to the Republicans, and instead of trying to repeat it they should hang their heads with shame over the division they have already caused on the party.

The Democracy has had enough of their political distinction for all time. The Democracy objects to the gold standard and its necessary attendant, the national banks, which the Democratic party was organized under Jefferson to oppose. If the gold standard and national banks is a trifle, then the principles of Democracy and the noble conflicts of our Democratic fathers with the old blue light Federalists to defeat the national banks was all about a trifles.

These John Sherman Democrats may call all this a trifle, but if one of them was a candidate for any office on his gold standard platform he could not carry a sufficient majority to elect him.

Their idea of the State president is that if their liberality and principles are to be struck down, and they are to become the financial bonded slaves of Europeans, they prefer that the Republicans should bear the disgrace of carrying

THE MAYOR MIXING WAR MEDICINE.

Determined to Thwart Zieghein's Ambition.

OFFICES FOR HIS FRIENDS.

Henry Besch's Appointment as Superintendent of Sprinkling Indicates How the Wind Is Blowing.

Mayor Walbridge is doing some political work in his own account, and has resolved that he will be a schemer on foot to send him to the rear, and instead of meekly submitting he has turned on his enemies with a determination to fight back.

Zieghein is the man he is after just now, and the appointment of Henry Besch as Superintendent of Street Sprinkling means the inauguration of a bitter fight.

Friends of the Mayor say that it is believed that he is in the field for renomination, and that his appointment of Besch is simply the result of a determination reached by His Honor to take care of his friends and run over every thing which he believes he should have done long ago.

Besch is a member of the famous "Drelbund" and the only one of the body that was not taken care of when he was born. Starkloff was made Health Commissioner and John H. Mels became Superintendent of Streets for several months, which was practically ignored. The result was that the latter kicked off the traces and threatened to leave the city if he could not be given enough to afford him leisure and independence. He went about town abusing the Walbridge administration and telling the public that he had been put on the bench when the time came. All this talk reached the Walbridge ear in time, and all the public was so annoyed at the talk done by his friends in order to find places for men who had fought him.

In consequence of all this repeated confirmation, he held Monday and Tuesday at the City Hall and Besch was finally asked to take the place made vacant by the removal of Strach. Besch agreed to accept.

A close political friend of the Mayor sat on a bench at the City Hall Wednesday and mused over the situation.

"Now, just get out a piece of paper and a pencil, and I can do it down in a few words. You can put it down as a fact that Walbridge is a candidate for renomination. He is in the field, and the wind is blowing.

Walbridge is a man who is not trying to down him. And you can just calculate that the Mayor will win out. To be sure, he can carry the First and Nineteenth Wards without a fight. With the support of the Dreibund, he will get the bulk of the vote in the Second, St. Louis."

"Now, that is just why he has pulled Besch into the limelight. It means exactly that the night is already on and that Walbridge or Zieghein is to go."

That is all there is to it of this sort. The Mayor realizes that about 90 per cent of the men he has put in office are hostile to him, and that he must be very careful if he will be made to walk the plank. From this on to the administration will be turned out to those who are not friendly to him, and Walbridge may well be put in their places. This may not be reform, but it is good for the public welfare, and it will bring him from now till the next convention meets.

Walbridge can command more money than any man in the city, and with 15,000 city employees plank down \$10 each and 100 heads of departments average \$100 each year, he will begin with \$1,500,000. The wheels will turn up the same amount.

Walbridge himself is good for an equal amount. Just take that and figure out how they can beat him and I will go home and keep quiet."

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Sandy Williams and His Wagon Dragged 200 Yards.

Sandy Williams, the 17-year-old colored driver for H. C. Schaeffer, at 34½ Main Avenue, was killed when his team ran at Theresa and the Missouri Pacific Railroad tracks, Tuesday. The train struck the wagon and carried the outfit down the tracks a distance of 200 yards, smashing the wagon to splinters and injuring one of the horses.

Williams was killed instantly. He lived at 118 South Leonhard avenue.

Seek a Home in the Land of Sunshine.
December 11th, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell cheap round trip Home-Seekers' Excursion tickets to all points in Southwest Missouri, Kansas and Texas. Good to stop over at pleasure at any point south of Clinton, Mo. City Ticket Office, 103 North Broadway and Union Station.

St. Patrick's K. of F. M. Elect Officers.

At a meeting of St. Patrick's Council, No. 4, K. of F. M., three applications were received. The members decided to attach the select soles to be given by the St. Patrick's Young Men's Society in the school hall December 11th. The following officers were then elected for the ensuing term: John A. Spellman, C. S. K. James F. McNamee, Vice-President; J. Soucy, recorder; Francis J. Grimes, financial secre-
tary; John M. McNamey, banker; Thomas Vaughn, sentinel; P. D. Carmody, M. D., postmaster; and Frank J. Murphy, delegate to the Supreme Council convention to be held Jan. 18, 1886. J. A. Spellman, G. W. Grimes, F. J. Murphy, T. Vaughn, F. Burke, J. A. Davis, H. B. McNamey, alternates; P. J. Soucy, M. Vorce, J. J. Peacock, M. Murray, D. B. Carr and J. R. Mulligan, officers elected to hold a year before they will agree to the removal of the same.

Through a Rich Country.

The Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad, led from McAlester to Oklahoma City, opened up for settlement a magnificent country. New towns are springing up on the line, the first being the village of Shawnee, Okla., which has a population of over 1,000 inhabitants, several fine buildings, and a large number of business. Other towns on the line are Caliphs in Choctaw Nation, Hollidene in Greek Nation, and Verdigris, in Choctaw County in Oklahoma Territory. The land surrounding these towns is eminently适 for agricultural purposes and fruit raising.

Thrown on a Fender.

A horse led by William Murphy, a race-horse trader, was hit by a motor-car at High and Washington streets, rear-ing up three Murphys on the fender. His horse was injured.

Home-Seekers' Excursion.

On Wednesday, December 11th, 1885, the St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. will sell cheap Home-Seekers' Excursion tickets, St. Louis to points in Missouri (Springfield and beyond), Kansas (and of including Colorado, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona) and for Fort Sumner, all open or address Ticket Agents, 10 North Broadway, or Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.

Detective Cook Will Marry.

The marriage of Detective William C. Cook, of the St. Louis Police Department, and Mrs. Daniel Frank, will be solemnized Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, 100 North Locust street. The wedding couple will leave to-morrow for the East.

Newest style in wedding silver—original exclusive designs. J. Holland Jewelry Co., Seventh and Locust.

"DIE WALKURE,"

Barron Berthold Makes His Initial Appearance as Siegmund.

Max Nordau, in his latest work, "Democracy," after a long sustained and fierce attack on Wagner's moral principles of poetry and music, finding himself obliged to account for the widespread and ever-increasing popularity of the composed master-dramas, writes: "He was a nature a painter, who should have produced great historical pictures in the style of the Kaulbach school, instead of writing poetry and music; while philistine critics, who are not even capable of appreciating the great success of these 'musical stage plays,' and the beautiful scenic pictures which follow the rising of the curtain even to the going down of the same." As far as he goes, Nordau is right. A large part of the reason for the popularity of musical dramas, is certainly due to the delight of the eyes as well as to that of the heart, by means of the melodies and harmonies, and to that of the intellect by the deep thoughts which underlie all of his greater works.

And so, after all, it seems that Eddie Fay was talking through his hat about his London pantomimes. Chicago dispatches say that he and Dave Henderson have kissed and made up. Since they parted they have been estranged, the bitterness of adversity, and the like, is to blame.

And Mr. Damrosch deserves especial praise for the care which he has taken

so perfect that the beauty of these tableaux shall not be marred in the slightest.

Richard D'Oyly Carte, the slight appreciation of music have been charmed with the exquisite composition and color of these scenes.

Off all must draw "Die Walkure,"

is probably the richest in this respect. In the first act we have the pathetic picture of Siegmund and Sieglinde, the woman

refusing to give up her son, and the

loving scene between the two,

and the thrilling scene of the

"magic sword," by which the

heroine saves the life of Siegmund.

Then, in the second act we rise to grand heights. The ancient Teutonic gods appear,

and the scene of the

"Brünnhilde" and the

"Hunding" combat

is one of the most

beautiful scenes in the

whole drama.

The following synopsis of "Hamlet" is used in the playbills by a company now touring Missouri. It causes "Hamlet" to read like an old-time melodrama. The final line is not based on the original.

SYNOPSIS.

Act I.—Elsinore. The palace. The platform before the castle. The appearance of the ghost of King Hamlet to his wife Gertrude.

Act II.—The feigning of madness. Hamlet appears with the players to play before the king.

Act III.—The plot of the King and Polonius to test Hamlet's sanity.

Act IV.—The ghost of King Hamlet made clear.

Act V.—The grave-diggers. The burial of Ophelia. Hamlet and Laertes stay each other's company to the last.

Act VI.—The final scene of the drama.

Act VII.—The death of Hamlet.

Act VIII.—The end of the play.

The following performance was a very suc-

cessful one artistically in every respect and showed that "Die Walkure" is as far ahead of the other operas as "Hamlet" is ahead of the operas of the antiquated schools.

Barron Berthold's performance was a truly remarkable one, and promises a great future for him.

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FIGHTING THE NEW INSURANCE LAW.

Business Men's League Passes Resolutions Condemning It:

ALL SIDES DISSATISFIED.

Maj. Waddill, Superintendent of Insurance, is Partly Responsible, but Does Not Approve of the Law.

The question raised by the Business Men's League relative to the new State insurance law, in its injunction suit filed Tuesday, is considered of great importance by the insurers and insured of St. Louis. Immediately after the petition had been filed, Judge Wood of the Circuit Court ordered Superintendent Maj. R. Waddill, of the State Insurance Department, to show on Friday why he should not be restrained from proceeding under the law.

Joined with the Business Men's League in the injunction suit were Dr. G. L. Sibley, J. Kennedy & Sons Carpet Co., and Rice, Stix & Co. The insurance companies are also interested in the effort to annul the law. The State Insurance Department, the Business Men's League states, that it was partly at the request of the insurance companies that the League acted.

The bill was introduced by Representative Evan S. Anderson of Monroe County and was adopted March 18, 1895. Besides limiting the scope of property to three-fourths its value and providing an exclusive form of insurance policy to be agreed upon by the insurance companies and approved by the state, the State Insurance Department, the policy becomes part of the law. Heretofore the insured have enjoyed the right to deduct the amount of insurance with insurance relative to the amount of insurance they carried, something covering the intrinsic value of the property, and selecting the deductible portion.

Supt. Waddill has no great admiration for the law as it stands. He declined to express his views on the merits of the bill, but referred it indirectly. In brief, he favors the three-fourths rule, but under certain restrictions. The three-fourths rule is exactly the phase of the new law which complaint is being made.

Take, for instance, a grain commission merchant, said Sibley. One who carries 1,000,000 bushels of wheat. The new law declares that he shall be permitted to insure only 750,000 bushels. The remainder he carries at his own risk and the risk is so great that the commission he receives does not justify it. Therefore he is probably forced to furnish his customers with our great wholesale houses. Compelled to assume one-fourth of loss by fire, the grain commission merchant's argument applies to almost every line. The hardship is perhaps best illustrated by the case of a comparatively poor man who buys a house and the house is too costly to carry money for the erection of a house. Being unable to secure the house when built for money, he is compelled to advance the money and take the risk of the destruction of the security by fire.

The main points of the new insurance law are set forth in the resolution adopted by the Executive Committee of the League Tuesday morning. It follows:

"Whereas, The Legislature of Missouri did, at its last session, pass an act whereby it is provided that all property in this State shall be limited to three-fourths of its value, and did therein delegate certain legislative powers to persons unknown."

"Whereas, Such legislation would, if made operative, be manifestly impractical to the business interests of this State. It is in the respect without precedent in the history of insurance legislation in the United States or the world; and wherefore, the undersigned manufacturers of all kinds, including manufacturers, merchants, receivers of grain and cotton, would invade the constitutions of all the states and would be compelled to confer unwarshable and dangerous authority upon a number of persons and corporations unnamed and unknown; and

"Whereas, The new law is calculated to do far-reaching injury of such legislation, and much doubt must exist as to the validity thereof."

"Resolved, That the Business Men's League authorize and empower its attorney in its corporate name to bring an action in the name of the people of the State, one of the parties referred to in said act, for the purpose of enjoining and restraining the said Commissioners, and all commissioners and officers, whom he may have or assume to have control, from endeavoring in any wise to carry out the terms of said act, and also enjoining the Insurance Commissioners to make no arrangement on account of such refusal with any corporation which shall fail to conform to the spirit and intent of the same. The constitutionality of this legislation shall have been passed upon by a court of competent jurisdiction, or in the event of an appeal from the circuit and trial court, until after the declaration of the Supreme Court thereon concerning."

The intervention of the injunction suit prevented the approval of the form of policy by Supt. Waddill Tuesday.

"The trouble with the new law," said Maj. Waddill, "before its enactment I favored a system of co-insurance, throwing the risk of loss on the insurance and part on the company, on the basis of one-half or four-fifths valuation. I was interviewed to that effect in the Post-Dispatch. But I favored a system of co-insurance, the payment of certain kinds of property: for instance, that carried by grain merchants, cotton dealers, and the like. I consider that legislation was necessary, and that great cry was going up against excessive insurance rates and Missouri was becoming the victim of the same. The new law is not because its fire losses were out of all reason. Restrictions upon the amount of insurance to be carried, I thought, would minimize incendiarism and reduce insurance rates."

"Then you are not responsible for the passage of the new law?"

"The trouble with the present law is that it was not properly enacted," replied Maj. Waddill. "Before its enactment I favored a system of co-insurance, throwing the risk of loss on the insurance and part on the company, on the basis of one-half or four-fifths valuation. I was interviewed to that effect in the Post-Dispatch. But I favored a system of co-insurance, the payment of certain kinds of property: for instance, that carried by grain merchants, cotton dealers, and the like. I consider that legislation was necessary, and that great cry was going up against excessive insurance rates and Missouri was becoming the victim of the same. The new law is not because its fire losses were out of all reason. Restrictions upon the amount of insurance to be carried, I thought, would minimize incendiarism and reduce insurance rates."

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ANSWERED AN "AD."

Apparent Attempt of a Man to Get Possession of a Young Girl.

Mrs. Krause, who keeps a boarding house and employment agency at 111 Chestnut street, and Mrs. Lena Beach, who lives with her, are slightly worked up over what they regard as the deliberate effort of an impudent man to get possession of a young girl.

Mrs. Beach has a daughter, Martha, aged 9 years. As she could not give the child a name, she called it "Baby." She has one who could. Another woman inserted an advertisement to that effect in the Post-Dispatch of Sunday last.

On Monday evening a man, apparently 20 years old, called in response to the advertisement. He said he was a son of Mr. McElwain and that his mother had died when he was born. He said he had come to kill the child to fill the place in her heart made vacant by the death of her own little girl. He said the McElwain residence was at 3611 Lindbergh boulevard. They didn't find Dr. McElwain, but when he came home he heard that he could find any one who ever heard of Dr. McElwain.

And now they want "Baby" more inter-

view with the man who called Monday.

COUNCIL AND HOUSE.

The Manchester Electric Road Bill Is Expected to Go Through.

At Tuesday's evening's session of the Council a motion was made to reconsider the bill authorizing the Manchester Electric Road to extend its tracks, but on motion of Councilman Clark the matter was deferred for a week. It is believed that the bill will go through in spite of the efforts to kill it.

A bill was introduced to appropriate \$2,000 for the general expense of the Election Commission.

The House Committee recommended favorably the bill to create a Home Commission. A resolution was adopted to instruct the Board of Public Improvements to pave Vandeventer avenue with brick from Manchester road to Cook avenue.

FELL FROM A PORCH.

Ben Hodge Badly Hurt as the Result of an Epileptic Fit.

Ben Hodge, a painter recently from Hot Springs, Ark., fell from a second-story porch at 20 South Second street about 9:30 Wednesday morning.

He fell to the pavement 25 feet below. His face and nose were cut and left wrist badly broken. Dr. Kearney dressed his wounds at the Dispensary and sent him to the City Hospital.

SOOT BROADWAY MERCHANTS.

Street Car Transfers and Street Improvements Discussed.

A meeting of the South Broadway Merchants' Association was held last night at Niemann's Hall, Broadway and Carroll street. One hundred merchants were present.

It was reported that the Broadway cable car line would be transferred from the Chippewa to the Broadway

at Chippewa street.

Edward Sells, representing a committee of the Broadway and Avenue Wickermen, made a speech asking the co-operation of the merchants in the crusade for good streets. E. Biedenbach, F. M. Miller, F. L. Schubert, Frank Driscoll and Dr. H. H. Thompson were present. The L. A. W. committee and the L. A. W. committee.

After the meeting all partook of luncheon.

FRANK RECKINGER'S FIX.

His Wife Says He Is a Habitual Drunkard and Questions His Sanity.

Annie Reckinger filed an information in the Probate Court against her husband, Frank F. Reckinger. She alleges that for years he has been addicted to the habitual use of intoxicating liquors until it has become a habit of life. She says he has been affected in his health by his indulgence in his affairs. Mrs. Reckinger is fearful that what property they have will be lost.

Judge Mulligan cited Reckinger to appear before him and be examined as to his mental condition.

A VETERAN DISAPPEARS.

May. William Wells Dropped Out of Sight While Traveling.

May. William Wells, aged 87, left St. Louis for Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 12, and has not been seen since. Since J. M. Willett, his conductor, says he was the train at Hannibal, Mo., Wells was missed between Cameron Junction and Chillicothe.

Miles Jose Wells, his daughter, is conducting a vigorous search for him. She has obtained official forms. Wells had his personal money vouchers and other documents by which he could be identified.

VISITORS IN THE CITY.

Lotus Miles of the United States Army is at the

W. Wilson, representative of a general manufactory of Yokohama, Japan, is at the Plant.

E. Crane, general superintendent of the Boston Cor. Co., is at the Southern.

Wm. Ross of Canada is at the Southern.

John C. Langford of the Burlington is at the Southern.

Frank Murphy of Canada is at Horner's.

J. T. Moon of Lebanon, Mo., is at the Le-

ader.

J. T. Bradshaw, editor of the Lebanon, Mo., Journal, is at the St. Nicholas.

Nicholas H. Kuhl of Texarkana, Ark., is at the Lindell.

H. D. Bartlett, a merchant of Indian Territory, is at the Lindell.

Hold for the Chief.

A strange resemblance caused a prominent citizen of Chicago to be held for the chief, but was released on his personal recognizance and at once visited the Globe, N. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin avenue, where he sold well, serviceable Boys' Suits and Overcoats at \$5 to \$10. Free Patent Steel Skates, Drums, Hamps and Bithers. Prices guaranteed the lowest.

Burial Perfume.

Francis E. Lee, 5 days, 220 South Seventh; composition of the lungs.

Matthew Walker, 56, 1500 Singletown; codina.

George Walker, 56, 1500 Singletown; codina.

Anderson, 40, Mallinckrodt Hospital; perfume.

Sarah T. Donan, 7 months, 1228 North Twenty-third.

McKee's Kinde, 56, 812 O'Farrell; perfume.

Adie Burg, 15, 1000 North Broadwater.

Mary Hartwick, 65, 2000 North Broadway;

perfume.

Hard and Soft Coal and Coke.

Best grades Anthracite, Jupiter Mountain.

Colored Coke, All sizes. Market prices. Sylvester Coal Co., Locality.

Telephone 180.

Fire at Judge Heller's Home.

A detective fire caused a fire in the residence of Michael Heller, 1111. The building and contents were damaged \$600. Fully insured.

Ships Arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 4.—Arrived: St. Paul, New York.

TO-MORROW CHRISTMAS OPENING AT MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.

Pearl Optical Glasses.

Marriage Licenses.

Wm. J. Hillier, 408 Norfolk

Emma Barstall, 1109 W. Franklin

Joseph Hartman, 1109 W. Franklin

Edna Hayes, 1109 W. Franklin

John C. Clark, 1109 W. Franklin

Albertine J. Tarren, 1109 W. Franklin

Beulah Wynn, 1109 W. Franklin

Christie Moore, 1109 W. Franklin

Frank A. Hopkins, 1109 W. Franklin

Louis Hayes, 1109 W. Franklin

Anna C. Curtis, 1109 W. Franklin

Bethie Caswell, 1109 W. Franklin

Frances Feller, 1109 W. Franklin

John G. Godfrey, 1109 W. Franklin

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EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.



Carpenters' Tools

Always have a good market value. When you have no more use for yours

Sell Them Through P.-D. Wants.
14 Words 20 Cents

any drug Store In St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive wants ad-

vertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional

line, 1 cent. Add. \$100 S. 22d, this office.

ACCOUNTANT—Accountant desires situation; best

wife. Add. 2015 Sheridan av.

ACCOUNTANT—Wanted, situation by accountant

to straighten books; rapid worker; \$2 per day.

Address W 82d, this office.

ARTIST—Situation by a first-class newspaper artist

and advertising designer. Address G 82d, this

office.

BOY—Wanted, by a boy of 14 delivery wagon to

drive; best reference. Address H 82d, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by a boy of 18 to learn

grocery business. Address G 82d, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by a boy, 17 years old; Ger-

man. Add. S. A. B., 122 Franklin st.

BOY—Situation wanted by colored boy in dining-

room or for general work in private family; ref.

2040 Market st.

BOY—Wanted—Boy about 12 years old for light

work; one that is willing and needs work. Address,

by mail. S. A. B., 122 Franklin st.

BARKEEPER—Wanted, situation by young man,

20 years old; German; good bar room; best refer-

ence. Add. Eddie, 200 S. 22d.

CLERK—Wanted, a position by first-class grocery

clerk. Add. H 82d, this office.

CARPENTER—Young man, who is first-class car-

penter, wants inside work or kind for the

family, will do all reasonable. Please add

dress R 82d, this office.

CARPENTER—First-class carpenter wants job-

bing; will work for \$150 a day, or by the job.

Address P 82d, this office.

GROCERY CLERK—Situation by a first-class gro-

cery clerk; work reasonable; aged 25; sober;

reference. Address 2101 Olive st.

MAN—Wanted, any kind of work, clerk, writing or

leaving; must have work. Address K 82d, this

office.

MAN—Middle-aged man, with top wages for de-

livery and horse, wants steady employment. 2005

Montgomery st.

MAN—Wanted, situation by German, to clean fine

white walls; piano also. Address W 82d, this office.

MAN—Wanted, work of any kind by an industrious,

honest and strictly temperate man in need.

Add. N 82d, this office.

MAN—Traveling man, with four years' experience

as reporter, wants to earn a living; best of refer-

ences. Add. F 82d, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man, to do

house and dining room work; willing to work for

small wages. Address P 82d, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man, to do

house and dining room work; willing to work for

small wages. Address P 82d, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by any kind by young

man, honest and strict; good references given. Address S 82d, this office.

MAN—Wanted, work of any kind by an industrious,

honest and strictly temperate man in need.

Add. N 82d, this office.

MAN—Traveling man, with four years' experience

as reporter, wants to earn a living; best of refer-

ences. Add. F 82d, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man of

20 to any kind of work. Address W. H., 2006

Maiden Lane.

MAN—Wanted, to take an evening or morning pa-

ge route at \$5 per week by a steady young man

of 20. Add. M 82d, this office.

DRESSEMAKER—Wanted, by an experienced

tailor in plain and fancy sewing.

WATER—Good laundry wants to go out by

the day. Add. 223 Franklin st.

LAUNDRESS—Good laundry wants to go out by

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LAUNDRESS

TO CHECKMATE ST. LOUIS.

How New York Will Try to Retain the Trade of the Great Southwest.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The H. B. Claffin Co. is putting a plan in operation that bids fair to check the inroads which St. Louis is making in trade in the West and Southwest. The project, in brief, is that the organization of its traveling salesmen will be reorganized so that all salesmen have been under the direction of heads of various departments and certain roadmen handled each line.

The strategy of the company has taken what was deemed advisable, because other houses have no regular force of salesmen, and in order to keep its trade, something of the sort had to be done.

This action was forced on it in order to keep pace with the movement of business which is increasing, but surely monopolizing the trade at extreme points in the West, so that on Jan. 1, every market west of the Mississippi will be reached by the H. B. Claffin Co.'s salesmen.

Back of all this lies the fact that, although the venture is a success, the company must make money as well as the jobbing trade generally, realizes that an effort must be put forth if New York's trade is to be secured and maintained in the center. In order to have the distant trade in touch with this market, headquarters will have to be established, and a system of salesmen will be available to endeavor to keep in touch with the market at all times. It is believed that other large houses will follow the example set for them.

PRETENDED TO BE LAME.

The False Charge Made by a Variety Actor.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Joseph Walsh, a variety actor, within an ace of imprisonment, as did Walter Luther Stanley before him, was wedged into the cells of the Gold Walsh, Joseph's wife, in the Court of Special Sessions last Friday succeeded in having him convicted of criminal assault and battery, which had apparently lame her. She is 18 years old, and when she entered the court room she hopped painfully. Needy, she believed she was sympathetic with her. Upon the application of her husband's counsel sentence was deferred until yesterday. The Assistant District Attorney said he would have to call witnesses to keep in touch with the market at all times. It is believed that other large houses will follow the example set for them.

STORAGE BATTERY CARS.

An Experiment With Them on the Madison Avenue Line.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The Madison Avenue Surface Railroad is about to do away with its odd idea of a family of electric motors. For a year past there has been a storage battery car of the latest fashion running between the Eighty-fifth street station and the Madison Avenue line. It has been successfully operated, and has almost proved to the officials of the road that this method of electrical propulsion will be successful. In order to make an experiment absolutely perfect, two more cars are about to be placed on the tracks, to run on the down town section of the system. The first will start at a fast run, the second will follow, the third the sections, the first setting in at \$30 and the others after midnight.

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AWARDED \$1,000.

Mollie Graham's Suit Against Leut- singer's Estate.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 4.—A special to the Register from Council Bluffs, Ia., says: Mollie Graham, who had numerous husbands, and had figured in sensational episodes in police court circles, a year ago met Fred Leut-singer, a wealthy old citizen of this city. Their relations became very intimate and in a short time she had made her home to some valuable residence property. She became very important in social circles and the old man finally committed suicide, leaving his estate estimated at \$75,000. The Graham woman brought suit against the estate for \$40,000. The suit was filed on trial date in December. Court for nearly a week. A verdict was reached last night, the jury giving the woman \$1,000.

THE SUIT OF CLOTHES.

Which we are making to order for \$20 is bringing many customers to our house.

Many new people who have had one of our \$20 Suits made to their order say that they are the best Clothing values ever offered in St. Louis.

We make to order a good suit for \$20.

MILLS & AVERILL,

Broadway and Pine.

EZETA'S AIM.

An Expedition to Salvador Planned by the Exile.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 4.—Manuel Casin, Gen. Antonio Ezeta's right-hand man, has chartered the small tug Barclay Golden and vague stories of an expedition against Salvador are floating about. The supposition is that Ezeta will be taken on board at Mazatlan and that some plan to get him and his friends to Mexico will be determined upon. The tug will sail south-to-day or tomorrow.

"Gondola." Stoves and Ranges are no higher in price than the worthless imitations. Ask to see them.

Senator Ezeta.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 4.—The Exile says the collector heirs to the estate of the late Senator Pier have sold their interest in the claim for \$60,000. By the terms of the will the heirs will retain all of the rights guaranteed under the trust clause of the will. The compromise is said to have been effected to give the direct heirs an important advantage in a trial before a jury.

self-help

You are weak, "run-down," health is frail, strength gone. Doctors call your case anemia—there is a fat-famine in your blood. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is the best food-means of getting your strength back—your doctor will tell you that.

He knows also that when the digestion is weak it is better to break up cod-liver oil out of the body than to burden your tired digestion with it. Scott's Emulsion does that.

A Direct Question

To Every Man and Woman in St. Louis...

Have you been to
520 Washington Av.
This Week,
Since James O. Morris
began his

Reduction Sale?

It is not a reduction sale of cheap goods (bought for that purpose), but a bona fide "REDUCTION SALE" of my regular line of

Men's Furnishing Goods, Overcoats, Coats and Vests, Smoking Jackets, Mackintosh Coats, Etc.

If you appreciate LOW PRICES on GOOD GOODS, now is the time to buy them. Remember the place, JAMES O. MORRIS (Haberdasher),

520 Washington Av.

TO THEIR OLD HOMES.

Ship Load of Swedes Going Back to the Land of their Birth.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—A band of 600 hard sons and daughters of Norway and Sweden who have become American citizens, but are eager for glimpses of the motherland, arrived from the far West last night. They filled a train ten cars which reached the West Shore Depot last night after a fast run from Sacramento. The train will be the first setting in at \$30 and the others after midnight.

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